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Orders from a distance for any of the above books or blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be prepaid upon condition that the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

LYSANDER HORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Frankfort, Ky.

Will practice law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business connected to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found. Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-60.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

Will practice law in all the Courts held in Frankfort and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge. Jan. 3, 1859-60.

ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
LEXINGTON, KY.

Office on Shortstreet between Limestone and Upperstreets. [May 23, 1859-60.]

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office on St. Clair Street, next door to Morse's Telegraph Office.

Will practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Oct. 28, 1853.

S. D. MORRIS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.

Will practice in all the courts held in Frankfort, and in the adjoining counties. He will attend particularly to the collection of debts in any part of the State. All business connected to him will meet with prompt attention.
Office on St. Clair street, the new building next door to the Branch Bank of Kentucky, over G. W. Craddock's office. Feb. 20, 1857-60-wd-wi.

J. H. KINKEAD,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
GALLATIN, MISSOURI.

Will practice in the Circuit and other Courts of Missouri, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, the new building next door to the Branch Bank of Kentucky, over G. W. Craddock's office. Feb. 20, 1857-60-wd-wi.

B. & J. MONROE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

James Monroe will attend to the collection of claims in central Kentucky; also, to the investigation of titles to land in Kentucky, on behalf of non-residents and others. [April 9, 1859-60.]

DENTAL SURGERY,
BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

Operations on the Teeth will be directed by a second and acknowledged, both of Surgery and Medicine, and the only safe guide to uniform success. From this it is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient, and with the least danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.
Office at his residence on Main street. Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

G. W. CRADDOCK.
CHARLES F. CRADDOCK.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

Office on Saint Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in partnership in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties. [Jan. 5, 1858-60.]

MORTON & GRISWOLD,
is Jewelers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main street, Louisville, Ky.

Have constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality and price.
College, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied to small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail. April, 1858-60-b.

GEO. C. BAIN,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANT,
—AND—
PRODUCE BROKER,
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Dealer in Agricultural Implements, Grain, Produce, Grass Seeds, &c. &c.
Prompt Attention to Receiving and Forwarding.
—ALSO—
Agent for the Valentine Fast Freight Express Line.

Time Receipts given to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Chicago, St. Louis, Memphis, New Orleans.
Lexington, Oct. 25, 1858-60-wi.

JOHN A. MONROE,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Will practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Franklin Circuit Court, and in all other Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the collection of debts for non-residents in any part of the State. Always at home, every communication will have his attention on the same day received, and will be promptly answered, and thus his clients kept always advised of their affairs. And having determined to have all his briefs and arguments in the Court of Appeals printed, and copies furnished to his clients and counsel in the lower courts, all concerned will be fully informed how his duty has been performed.

He will, as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowledgments of Deeds, and other writings to be used or recorded in other States; and as Commissioner under the act of Congress, to the taking of depositions, affidavits, &c.
Office, "Old Bank," opposite the Mansion House, Frankfort, Nov. 19, 1859-60.

BOOK BINDING.
A. C. Keenon informs his friends and former customers, that having regained his health, he has again resumed the business of book binding, and is now in a position to receive and execute all orders for the binding of books in any style or material, and will give his whole attention to the management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.
BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured to order, on reasonable terms.
Bindery at the Old stand, over Hartman's La. Office. Frankfort, July 31, 1847-73-11.

SETTLE UP! SETTLE UP!!
PERSONS indebted to the estate of Mrs. Margaret Herndon, deceased, will please call on my office and settle their accounts. And those having claims against her estate are requested to present them.
Sept. 19, 1859-60. G. W. CRADDOCK, Adm'r.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Venereal and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life caused by Venereal diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of these diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed the Directors of the Association, to send a Special Agent worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS. FREE OF CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical Skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeons in the cure of Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-Abuse, Disease of the Kidneys and Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much neglected cause.

An admirable Report on Syphilis, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-Abuse, and other diseases of the Sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope) FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO Dollars in postage stamps, or the equivalent in cash, to the Editors and Publishers of the "Medical and Surgical Reports," and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new medicines and methods of treatment discovered during the last year are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, DR. J. SKILLIN BRIGHTON, Author, Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
By order of the Directors.
J. D. HARTWELL, President.
Geo. Fairchild, Secy. June 6, 1859-wi.

New Revised Statutes, 2 Volumes.
New Code of Practice, 1 Volume, both by
HON. R. H. STANTON,
AND KENTUCKY REPORTS,
Together with a general stock of
Law and Miscellaneous Books.

At the Old Stand of Todd's Bookstore.
Persons from a distance wishing anything in the Law Book line can be supplied on as liberal terms as any house in the country. S. C. BULL.
Dec. 7-60-12m. St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.

A Small Farm for Sale.
I wish to sell my Farm one mile from Frankfort, on the Lawrenceburg Turnpike, containing between 40 and 50 acres of Kentucky river bottom land of the best quality. There is on the place a NEW FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, containing four rooms and a bath, also, three or four hundred young Trees of choice fruit. It is a good situation for a market garden. For terms, &c., apply to P. Swigert, Esq., Frankfort, Ky.
Aug. 22, 1859-60. JOHN F. HARRIS.

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.
Short Line to the North & West.
Through Chicago in 15 hours.
Through St. Louis in 14 hours.
Through Cairo in 20 hours.

Connections made with all Western Roads for any part of
ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c. &c.

Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steam Boat Route.
Freight destined for places in any of the above States reduced and shipped at low rates. Mark car E. O. NORTON, Louisville.
For through tickets and rates of freight apply at SHORT LINE Railroad office 355, Main street, Louisville, Ky.
Aug. 31, 1857-11. E. O. NORTON, Agent.

PHOENIX FOUNDRY,
TENTH ST. BETWEEN MAIN AND CANAL,
OPPOSITE THE ARTESIAN WELL.

WM. H. GRANGER, Agent, Manufacturers of Steam Engines and Machinery for Saw or Grain Mills, Coal Mines, &c. &c., Cranks, Gudgeons, Rag Irons, Saw Sides, Carriage Segments, Cotton Gin Segments, and Pinions, Car Wheels, Gate Bars, Mill Spindles, Mill Dogs and Stirrups, always on hand.

Hotchkiss' Reaction Water Wheels
or Grist or Saw Mills.
A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gearing &c. Castings made to the shortest notice.
WM. H. GRANGER, Agent.
January 17, 1859-60. Louisville, Ky.

W. H. KEENE & CO'S COLUMN.
NEW FIRM.
W. H. KEENE. EDWARD HENSLEY.

W. H. KEENE & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
CHOICE GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS,
AND
ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE,
St. Clair and Wapping Streets,
FRANKFORT, KY.

All accounts due 1st of January, May, and September, interest charged after maturity.
JANUARY 3, 1859.

GROCERIES, &c.
Old Government Java and Prime Rio Coffee; Golden Syrup, Sugar House and Plantation Molasses; German Castles and Rosin Soap; Tallow, Star and Sperm Candles; Mackerel, in assorted packages; Hams, plain and canvassed; Sides, clear and ribbed; Shoulders, Dried Beef and Tongues; Prime Country Lard; Flour, Meal and Salt; Nails, (all sizes) Shovels and Spades, best brands; Tennen's Pale Ale; Tobacco and Cigars, every variety of brand; Old Brandies, Whisky & Wine, in bottles or on draft; Agricultural Implements of all kinds; Blasting and Rifle Powder; Paints, Oils, Turpentine and Tar; Sauces, Extracts, Pickles and Table Oil.

Paints, Oil and Varnish.
100 KEGS Linseed Oil & Co's White Lead; 25 boxes Crown Glass; 25 boxes Crown Yellow; 30 kegs Zinc White; 10 kegs Red Lead; 100 lbs. English Lamp Black; 3 cases American Vermilion; 15 gallons Japan Varnish; 15 gallons Dutch Varnish; 15 gallons Copal Varnish; 1 bbl. Best Linseed Oil; 1 bbl. Turpentine, with full assortment of Brushes of all kinds at
April 25, 1859. W. H. KEENE & CO'S.

BASKETS Champagne:
30 boxes Claret; 1,000 bottles Madeira and Sherry; 1,000 bottles Brandy and Whisky, in store and for sale by
W. H. KEENE & CO.,
April 25, 1859.

BBLS. Olive Lime
25 bbls. Cement, just received per "Dove," and for sale by
W. H. KEENE & CO.,
April 25, 1859.

CASES Sardines:
5 cases Fresh Peaches; 5 cases Pine Apples; 5 cases Pickled Onions; 5 cases Pickled Onions, just received and for sale by
W. H. KEENE & CO.,
April 25, 1859.

BOXES Pearl Shell:
50 boxes Star Candles; 34 boxes Tallow Candles; 30 boxes Rodin Soap; 30 boxes German Soap, and for sale by
W. H. KEENE & CO.,
April 25, 1859.

EXTRA Canvas Flams:
100 Extra Small Sides; 100 Extra Small Shoulders; 50 kegs Country Lard; 100 pieces Extra Dried Beef; 100 pieces Extra Dried Beef, just received by "steamer" "Dove," and for sale by
W. H. KEENE & CO.,
April 25, 1859.

QUARTER bbls. Elegant Mackerel:
35 bbls. assorted No. 1 Mackerel, and in store with
W. H. KEENE & CO.,
April 25, 1859.

10,000 MORSE'S or **FINE CIGARS**, just received by
W. H. KEENE & CO'S.
April 25, 1859.

BBLS. 3 Year Old Whisky, at \$2 per gallon, made by D. Swigert, and for sale by
W. H. KEENE & CO.,
April 25, 1859.

J. H. WATERMAN'S
English and Classical High School,
FRANKFORT, KY.

HAVING purchased the residence and school property of Prof. E. A. Grant, am glad to announce to my numerous patrons and to the public, that I am now enabled to continue my School with increased advantages. It is a large and commodious one; built upon the most approved plan; well ventilated, and furnished with desks of the latest style. The location is a pleasant one, and the school is in the heart of the city, and is accessible to all parts of the city. I hope to be able to establish a School with such a system of discipline and instruction as will commend itself to the parents and friends of a thorough classical education. Have ample accommodations for twenty-five boarders—which number will be received into the Principal's family.

School Year begins Second Wednesday in September.
TERMS—For the Academic year, one half in advance remainder let of February.
For boarders, including tuition in the English branches, board, fuel, lights and washing, - \$160
For day pupils, - 40
Tuition in Latin, Greek and Modern Lang. - 10
Tuition in Music, (Piano or Guitar), - 35
For further particulars or Circulars, address
J. H. WATERMAN, A. B.,
Frankfort, Ky.

REFERENCES:
REV. J. N. NORTON, Hon. JAMES HARRIS, Hon. J. J. CRITTENDEN, Ex-Gov. MORRIS, O. S. BOWLEY, Esq., Lexington, Ky. Rev. J. H. BOWLEY, Esq., Louisville, Ky. L. L. BOWLEY, Esq., Louisville, Ky. Hon. W. A. JACOB, Vicksburg, Miss. GEORGE SMEDLEY, Esq., New Orleans, La. H. H. HINCH, Esq., Jeffersonville, Ind. September 19, 1859-60.

"Louisville Journal" will please publish one in the largest column in New York and Brooklyn. Among the number are Dr. T. Yng's, Dr. Hutton's, Dr. Gillette's, and Dr. McLane's. Just published by HORACE WATSON, 333 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW MERCHANT TAILORING Establishment.
This undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that he has commenced the business of a Merchant Tailor, and is now in a position to receive and execute all orders for the making of suits, coats, &c. &c. in the latest style, and at low prices. He has brought on a

STOCK OF GOODS,
and is prepared to furnish any article in his line of business. He respectfully requests a share of the public patronage, and will warrant all work done to give satisfaction, and his prices as moderate as those of any other establishment in the city. He has formerly been in business in Versailles, and refers to his customers there.
Aug. 29, 1859-60. JOHN W. VORHIES.

John Bull's Compound Pectoral
OF
WILD CHERRY.
THE seal of public approbation has been so unanimously fixed upon this Medicine that the proprietor feels it to be his duty to call the attention of all those persons to it who are suffering from, or who are threatened with, affections of the Lungs or Throat. Its basis is the active principle of the Wild Cherry Bark, but it contains also, in proper proportions, other of the most efficient pectorals of the MATERIA MEDICA. Its component parts and proportions are well known to physicians everywhere, as the proprietor makes no secret of them, and they have met the universal approbation of the faculty, who, as a general thing, prefer using this preparation to any prescription which they can have prepared by a druggist.

It can be procured from druggists and country stores everywhere.
DR. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office, Louisville, Kentucky.
Is sold in Frankfort and vicinity by W. H. AVERILL, Druggist, St. Clair Street, 2 doors from the Post Office, October 17, 1859-60.

EYE AND EAR.
D. R. BAAKEE
TREATS ALL DISEASES.

SPECIAL attention given to all chronic diseases.—S. Coughs, Croup, Consumption, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis, all diseases of the Nose, Throat, Trachea, and Lungs, all SKIN DISEASES of every description, successfully treated.—LUMBAR AGUE, SCORFUS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, PARALYSIS, EPILEPSY, or CONVULSIONS, DYSPEPSIA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA. The worst cases of PILES cured in a short time. Also diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. There are no quack cures here, and no humbug. All children which are treated with distinguished success.—All particulars will be given by letter. Dr. Baakee can produce one thousand certificates of his perfect success in curing

Cancers, Old Sores, or Ulcers, Hip Diseases, Fistula of every description, Scald Head, Wens, Polypus of the Nose, Or in any other part of the body.

Tumors and Swellings
Of every description, and without the use of the knife, or any surgical instruments. These tumors, diseases of the eye, and all other diseases of the face, are treated with the most successful results. Patients must place themselves under the Doctor's personal supervision.

Doctor Baakee has made a new discovery of a "Fluid," which will produce absorption of the "Gumma," and restore permanent vision to the EYE, without resort to the knife. All diseases of the

EYES AND EARS
Are successfully treated without the use of the knife or needles. Dr. Baakee has constantly on hand at his office a very extensive assortment of beautiful

ARTIFICIAL EYES
AND
TYMPANUMS, OR EAR-DRUMS
which are suitable for either sex and all ages—inserted in five minutes. Of every description, and also every variety of artificial articles known in the world—a large assortment of beautiful and durable

ARTIFICIAL HANDS,
with the Arm and Elbow attachment; ARTIFICIAL FEET, with the Ankle, Leg, and Knee-Joint attachment. These articles are perfectly natural, and adapted for either sex, and can be sent by express to any part of the world. All kinds of Trusses for Hernia or Rupture of either sex, and all other diseases of the Trunk, adapted for females in a week; also, for those with Protrusion of the

These articles are of the most celebrated and skillful physicians and surgeons now living. His name is known personally in every principal city of the world.

Persons directed to Dr. Baakee must contain ten cents, to pay postage and incidental expenses. All chronic diseases can be treated by correspondence, except those mentioned, which will require his personal supervision.

Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
DOCTOR BAAKEE
Office, 704 Broadway, a few doors from North St., Dec. 13, 1859-17. New York City.

J. H. GARDNER'S
ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL
FEMALE INSTITUTE.
BRIDGEPORT, KENTUCKY.

THE semi-annual sessions of this Institute commences on the FIRST MONDAY IN FEBRUARY and the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, each year. The Course of Study embraces the Primary, Academic and Collegiate Departments, with the Modern Languages. The mode of instruction is thorough and scientific. To raise the standard of Female education is the great aim of the teachers, and the motto of the Institute is "Education for all." The course of study is divided into three departments, and the examinations will be held at the close of each session. The Institute is situated in a beautiful village of Bridgeport—five miles from Frankfort, and forty-eight from Louisville—which is unsurpassed for its salubrity and the morality and refinement of its inhabitants, making it a desirable place for the education of girls. It is convenient of access by the Frankfort and Lexington railroad, and is daily stages from Frankfort, Shelbyville and Louisville. The young ladies board in the family of the Principal, and are under the paternal care and kind supervision, at the same time, the advantages of a refined and chaste environment.

The sessions will continue twenty weeks; but pupils are admitted at any time, and charged to end of term. No deduction made for absence save in cases of protracted illness. All bills to be paid in advance. Interest is paid for the salary and the morality and refinement of its inhabitants, making it a desirable place for the education of girls. It is convenient of access by the Frankfort and Lexington railroad, and is daily stages from Frankfort, Shelbyville and Louisville. The young ladies board in the family of the Principal, and are under the paternal care and kind supervision, at the same time, the advantages of a refined and chaste environment.

For Boarders, including tuition in the English branches, board, fuel, lights and washing, \$75 00
For day pupils—small children, - 6 00
Tuition in Primary Department, - 10 00
Tuition in Junior Department, - 15 00
Tuition in Senior Department, - 20 00
Tuition in Music, (Piano or Guitar), - 35 00
Tuition in Latin, Greek, and Modern Lang., - 5 00
Tuition in Oil Painting, Water Colors, Drawing, Green and Oriental Painting, etc.; Embroidery, Needle Work, &c., at usual rates.
Board, Fuel, Lights, and Washing, per session, 60 00
Board, from Monday till Friday evening, - 40 00
Incidental expenses each, - 50 00
For further particulars, or Circulars, address
J. H. GARDNER, Bridgeport, Ky.
References—The Patroness of the School.
Dec. 10, 1859.

The Sabbath School Bell.
A NEW collection of choice hymns and tunes, original and standard, carefully and simply arranged as solos, duets, trios, semi-choruses, and choruses, and for organ, melodion, or piano. This book contains nearly 900 hymns and tunes, and is one of the best collections for Sabbath Schools ever issued. Price 15 cents, 85 per hundred, postage 2 cents. Among the large number of new and popular tunes may be found "Kind Words can Never Die," "The Voice from Heaven," "God is There," "The Sabbath School Song," &c. &c. Sold by children and teachers at the Sunday School Convention at Jayne's Hall, Philadelphia, by the Misses Laura and Lettie Pringle, and by the Misses Mary and Susan Pringle. Among the number are Dr. T. Yng's, Dr. Hutton's, Dr. Gillette's, and Dr. McLane's. Just published by HORACE WATSON, 333 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW STOCK
—OF—
Fall and Winter Millinery Goods!
MRS. TILFORD
WOULD respectfully inform her numerous customers that she has received her Fall stock of Millinery Goods.

Persons in want of good bargains would do well to give her a call before purchasing elsewhere, as she is satisfied she can suit the taste of the most fastidious. Her rooms are on St. Clair Street, in the building formerly occupied as the Telegraph Office, near Dr. Rodman's and Rodman's Office. All orders promptly attended to.
September 23, 1859-60.

CAPITAL HOTEL.
R. C. STEELE, Proprietor,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
December 6, 1859.

NOTICE.
EGBERT & WRIGHT, House, Sign and Ornament- al Painters in all late and fashionable styles of Gilding, Varnishing and Polishing, Gilding, Zinc, Oriental and Chinese Painting, Glazing and Paper Hanging. All work done in the best workman-like manner, and on the most reasonable terms. "The Shop on Main street, Frankfort, Ky. All orders promptly attended to."
March 23, 1859-60. EGBERT & WRIGHT.

NEW GOODS!!
S. C. BULL.
AT THE OLD STAND OF W. M. TODD, HAS RECEIVED HIS LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Consisting of every variety of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
for both Ladies and Gentlemen, Boys and Girls.

All articles are of the best quality, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. He would call particular attention to the following:
Gents Splendid Quilted Bottom Boots;
Gents Double and Single Sole Gaiters.
The above are the finest Goods ever brought to Frankfort. Call and see them—
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
Negro Boots and Brogans;
Fine Sewed Shoes for Boys;
HATS AND CAPS,
Every Style. His Caps were made to order, by the celebrated makers, Bebe & Co., of New York.

—SUNDRIES—
Rodger's Cutlery, New Styles of Wall Paper, Books and Fine Stationery, Irving, Cooper, Waverly, and Bulwer's Novels. Splendid edition of above.

Books.
New styles of French and English Note and Letter Paper and Envelopes. Call and see for yourself at
S. C. BULL'S Book and Shoe Store, No. 1, Swigert's Row, St. Clair Street, September 12, 1859-60.

THE VESPER GAS,
OR AIRLIGHT.

The Cheapest, most Brilliant, and most Convenient Artificial Light in the World.
For elegance, economy, safety, and simplicity far beyond any other artificial light. The Vesper Gas flame and fixtures precisely resemble in form those of coal gas, but in brilliancy and purity of light it possesses a decided advantage over even Louisville coal gas. It requires no chimney; there is no need of daily trimming of wicks; and the construction of the fixture is so simple that it is not liable to get out of order, and a child can manage it readily. The gas burned in the Vesper fixtures is generated from pure coal oil, without any admixture of alcohol or other foreign ingredients. It is entirely free from odor while burning, as, by a simple contrivance, the vapor of the oil is mixed with the atmosphere, producing perfect combustion, and a most intense light. The light has been pronounced, by those who have had it in constant use for months, as most pleasant to the eye while reading or sewing, and being no flicker or unsteadiness in the flame. The Vesper Gas Light is portable, and can be used in town or country, in fact, in any place where a lamp is used. The fixtures themselves are adapted in styles to suit all tastes, from the plain single-light burner to the most costly chandelier. Each chandelier perfect in itself, there is no outlay to be made for service pipes. The gas is generated in the burner, and all fixtures, from the cheap single-light burner to the expensive chandelier, are miniature gasworks in themselves. They are sold at prices which do not exceed the cost of the ordinary gas fixtures of similar style and ornamentation. A price list will be sent to any address on application.

MERCHANTS
Visiting Louisville should not fail to procure the Vesper Gas Fixtures for their stores.
Churches, Hotels, Public Halls, and Private Residences

Throughout the State can now be fitted up with these elegant and convenient chandeliers, and other beautiful gas fixtures, which add so much to the appearance of such places, and to the comfort of the home circle, and which heretofore could be used only in those favored districts embraced within the coal-gas limits of large cities.

The limited space of an advertisement precludes the mention here the numerous testimonials of approval we have received from all quarters. Suffice it to say, scientific men and others who have examined and thoroughly tested the merits of the Vesper Gas Light, pronounce it the best and cheapest artificial light now known.

The proprietor respectfully requests responsible merchants in every town and country to send him orders to aid him in introducing this unequalled light to their customers.

Vesper Fixtures and Coal Oil prepared expressly for this burner kept constantly on hand, and for sale wholesale and retail.
WM. H. SETTLE,
April 1, 1859-wd-wi.

VESPER GAS.
We are the Agents for the VESPER GAS, and are prepared to supply customers with the same, and to install Oil at Manufacturers' prices. The public are invited to call at our store and examine these lamps.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY—FEBRUARY 13, 1860.

The Senate met at 7 o'clock, according to adjournment.

No quorum being present, on motion of Mr. CISELL, a call of the Senate was ordered.

The roll was called and absentees noted.

In a short time a quorum arriving, the further proceedings under the call were suspended, and the absent Senators excused.

FEDERAL RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. PRALL, by consent, amended, verbally, his resolutions reported from the committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. PRALL addressed the Senate on the resolutions introduced on the 1st of February.

The 1st resolution offered by Mr. PRALL was adopted unanimously.

The 2d resolution was then adopted unanimously.

Mr. ANDREWS moved to amend the 3d resolution by adding, "and that we indorse and will sustain all of the past decisions and adjudications of the Supreme Court of the United States."

Messrs. Rust and Cissell opposed the amendment, and Messrs. Andrews, Pennebaker, Rhea, Taylor, Wait, Walker, Walton—12.

The vote was taken on the amendment of Mr. ANDREWS, and it stood thus:

YEAS—Messrs. Andrews, Bruner, Gilliss, Lyons, Marshall, McKee, Pennebaker, Rhea, Taylor, Wait, Walker, Walton—12.

NAYS—Messrs. Cissell, Darnaby, Davidson, Glenn, Grover, Irvin, Jenkins, Lyons, Pennebaker, Rust—11.

And the amendment was adopted.

At 20 minutes past nine o'clock,

Mr. CISELL moved an adjournment: negatived by yeas, 11; nays, 12.

Mr. Rust offered an amendment striking out all of the 3d resolution after the word "restriction" in the 2d line, leaving the resolution thus: "That we approve of the legislation of Congress in the repeal of the Missouri restriction;" rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Cissell, Darnaby, Davidson, Glenn, Grover, Irvin, Jenkins, Lyons, Pennebaker, Rust—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Andrews, Bruner, Cissell, Johnson, Marshall, McKee, Prall, Rhea, Taylor, Wait, Walker, Walton—12.

Mr. DARNABY moved an adjournment at half past nine o'clock, and it was carried by yeas, 14; nays, 10.

TUESDAY, Feb. 14, 1860.

The Senate was opened by prayer by the Rev. JOHN N. NORTON, of the Episcopal Church.

The reading of the Journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

Was received, announcing the passage of several Senate bills, and a number of bills which originated in that House.

A. H. R. BILL.

Concerning the Penitentiary was referred to the committee on the Penitentiary, on motion of Mr. ANDREWS.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. CISELL—a bill to amend the Henderson and Nashville railroad charter—rejected.

Same—a bill to amend the charter of J. H. Walker—passed.

Same—a bill to amend the charter of the town of Owensboro—passed.

Same—a bill to charter the town of Consolation—passed.

Same—a bill to increase the jurisdiction of the Marshal of the town of Dreiburg—passed.

Same—a bill to legalize the proceedings of the commissioners of Hustonsville and Bradfordsville turnpike, with amendments—amendments adopted and bill passed.

Same—a bill regulating the Police Courts in Princeton—passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of J. A. Turner, Jr.—passed.

Same—a bill to amend the act to establish the levy and county court for Jefferson county—passed.

Same—a bill to abolish the fourth justice's district in Logan county—passed.

Same—a bill to charter Graham Lodge, No. 205, of F. and A. Masons—passed.

Same—a bill to amend the charter of the Nashville and Rowan Coal and Lumber company—passed.

Same—asked to be discharged from sundry petitions—discharged.

Same—a bill concerning sheriffs and other collecting officers—rejected.

Same—a bill to charter the Central West Kentucky and Mechanical Association—passed.

Same—a bill to charter the Cumberland River, Big South Fork and Nashville Coal and Lumber company, with the opinion it should not pass—rejected.

Same—a bill to authorize the Christian Church, in Barboarsville, to sell property—passed.

Same—asked to be discharged from petition of W. L. Wilson and wife. [Asking pay for a slave accused of crime, and who committed suicide in jail]—discharged.

Same—a bill to legalize the proceedings of the trustees of Somerset—passed.

Same—a bill to authorize the trustees of the Southern College, to sell and convey certain real estate: amended and passed.

Same—a bill creating a treasurer for Montgomery county—passed.

Same—a bill to authorize trustees of Bedford to sell a street, with opinion it should not pass—rejected.

Same—a bill to charter the town of Sabittary—passed.

Same—a bill to charter the town of Bowlinggreen to sell and convey ground—passed.

Same—a bill to appoint a commissioner to open a road from Greenville to Bowlinggreen—passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of Warren Thornbury and others—re-committed.

Same—a bill to charter the real estate and building association of Louisville.

Mr. PENNEBAKER opposed the bill briefly, and it was placed in the orders of the day.

Same—a bill to amend the charter of Albany—rejected.

Same—a bill for the benefit of the Christiansburg district, in Shelby county—rejected.

Same—a bill for the benefit of Horatio G. Creekmore—passed.

Same—asked to be discharged from a bill to amend the charter of the Louisville Gas company—discharged.

Same—a bill to amend the charter of the American printing house for the blind—passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of P. P. Ballard—passed.

Same—a bill to allow E. Y. Cowgill to establish a coffee-house in Morganfield, in Union county—passed.

Same—a bill to authorize the sale of slaves whose sentences have been commuted, and who have been pardoned by the Governor—ordered to be printed and made the special order for Friday.

Same—a bill to amend the charter of the town of Benton, with a substitute—passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of the Louisville and Cane Run road company—passed.

Same—a bill to repeal an act to amend the charter of the city of Louisville.

Mr. PENNEBAKER offered an amendment that the act shall be submitted to a vote of the people before it takes effect.

Mr. READ opposed the amendment; and Mr. PENNEBAKER replied to Mr. READ and repelled the charge of force and fraud charged against the people of Louisville by Mr. READ.

Before any action on the amendment the hour arrived for the

SPECIAL ORDER.

A bill to erect a monument over the graves of Daniel Boone and wife, and the substitute offered by Mr. TAYLOR, from the committee on Internal Improvement—re-committed.

REPORTS RESUMED.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Louisville bill and Mr. PENNEBAKER's amendment.

Mr. PENNEBAKER continued his remarks in favor of his amendment.

Mr. DEHAVEN replied to Mr. PENNEBAKER, and advocated the bill and opposed the amendment.

Mr. PENNEBAKER's amendment was rejected by yeas, 13; nays, 17.

The vote was taken on ordering the bill to a third reading, and it was decided in the affirmative by yeas, 17; nays, 13.

The bill was then passed by yeas, 17; nays, 13.

Mr. CISELL—Judiciary—asked to be discharged from a bill to amend the charter of Bowlinggreen—discharged.

Same—a bill to amend the charter of the city of Henderson, with amendments—amendments concurred in, and the bill passed.

Mr. MARSHALL—Banks—a bill to amend the charter of the People's Bank—ordered to be printed, and made special order for to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

Mr. DARNABY—Circuit Courts—a bill to charter Merrick Lodge, No. —, I. O. O. F.—passed.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

A bill to amend chapter 26, section 1, Revised Statutes, title "County Levy;" rejected—yeas, 8; nays, 20.

A resolution in relation to duties of door-keeper, &c., laid on the table.

A bill to regulate agencies of foreign express companies.

Mr. PENNEBAKER offered an amendment, making the express companies liable for articles taken out of the custody of owners, who are passengers on railroads, and not allowing them to take any package from their own without consent—adopted.

The vote rejecting the Geological Survey bill was reconsidered.

The bill was then again put on its passage, and it was passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Cissell, Darnaby, Davidson, Glenn, Grover, Irvin, Jenkins, Lyons, Pennebaker, Rust—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Andrews, Bruner, Cissell, Johnson, Marshall, McKee, Prall, Rhea, Taylor, Wait, Walker, Walton—12.

NAYS—Messrs. Andrews, Bruner, Cissell, Johnson, Marshall, McKee, Prall, Rhea, Taylor, Wait, Walker, Walton—12.

Mr. DARNABY moved an adjournment at half past nine o'clock, and it was carried by yeas, 14; nays, 10.

EVENING SESSION.

REPORTS OF A COMMITTEE.

Mr. HAYCRAFT—Circuit Courts—a bill in relation to the Meade Circuit Court—passed.

SUSPENSION OF RULES.

Mr. ANDREWS, under a suspension of the rules, offered a joint resolution allowing each of the committees of Enrollments of the H. R. and Senate to employ a clerk for the remainder of the session: adopted.

REPORT RESUMED.

Mr. ANDREWS—Judiciary—a bill from the H. R. to amend the charter of the Richmond and Lexington turnpike road company, with an amendment—amendment adopted.

[The bill allows the company to build a bridge across the Kentucky river, and to issue bonds to raise funds to pay for the same.]

This bill was discussed at length by Messrs. Walton, Cissell, Rust, and Taylor in opposition to it, and Messrs. Andrews, Denny, and Fisk in favor of it.

Mr. DEHAVEN moved to strike out the 2d section of the bill allowing the issuing of the bonds: rejected—yeas, 12; nays, 20.

The bill was then passed by yeas, 18; nays, 15.

Mr. CISELL—Judiciary—a bill to protect wild game—defining the time when it shall be killed, applying to Jefferson county.

Mr. ALEXANDER offered an amendment to protect small birds: rejected.

The bill was then passed.

Mr. BRUNER—Judiciary—a bill to change the road law of Breckinridge county—passed.

Mr. ANDREWS—Judiciary—a bill to charter the town of Hazlegreen, in Morgan county—passed.

Same—a bill to reduce the price of forfeited lands in Jackson county—placed in the orders of the day.

Same—a bill to amend the law in relation to taxing the lands of non-residents—passed.

Mr. CISELL—a bill to provide for the sale of choses in action, &c., in certain cases, with amendments—ordered to be printed.

Same—a bill to charter the Goshen and Louisville turnpike road company—passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of Philip Breckheimer, of Louisville. [Refunds billiard money:] passed—yeas, 21; nays, 13.

Same—a bill for the benefit of J. B. Harper, of Louisville. [Refunds billiard money:] passed by yeas, 21; nays, 12.

Same—a bill for the benefit of Julius King, of Newport. [Refunds billiard money:] passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of John Cawein & Co. [Refunds billiard money:] passed—yeas, 20; nays, 11.

Same—a bill for the benefit of John G. Hunt, of Louisville. [Same sort of bill:] passed—yeas, 21; nays, 12.

Same—a bill for the benefit of Elizabeth Ellis, of Franklin county: passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of F. McNeill, of Louisville—passed—yeas, 22; nays, 12.

Same—a bill for the benefit of Jno. P. Noonan, of Covington—passed—yeas, 21; nays, 11.

Same—a bill for the benefit of Loop & Evans, of Louisville—passed—yeas, 21; nays, 11.

Same—a bill for the benefit of the executor of Robert Didlake, dec'd., of Lexington—passed—yeas, 21; nays, 11.

Same—a bill for the benefit of Charles C. Rufer, of Louisville—passed—yeas, 21; nays, 11.

Same—a bill to charter the Alexandria and Flagg Spring turnpike—passed.

Same—a bill to amend the acts concerning the town of Bowlinggreen—passed.

Same—a bill to amend the road laws of Campbell county—passed.

Mr. ANDREWS—a bill to amend the act imposing a tax on billiard tables. [\$150 for the first, and \$100 for each other table, no matter how many one person has, to pay on all.]

Mr. PENNEBAKER moved to make the tax on each \$100 including the first—rejected.

The bill was then passed by yeas, 25; nays, 4.

Mr. CISELL—Judiciary—a bill in relation to citizens of foreign States who have rights secured by treaties—ordered to be printed.

Mr. DARNABY—Circuit Courts—a bill to charter the North Middletown and Winchester turnpike—passed.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. CHAMBERS on account of important business, and not being well.

THE H. R. BILLS.

On the Clerk's tables were distributed to appropriate committees.

RESOLUTION.

The Senate resolved to have no other night session until Thursday night.

H. R. BILLS—PASSED.

A bill in relation to the town of Falmouth.

A bill to improve roads in Logan county.

A bill for the benefit of David Devore, of Greenup county.

A bill to charter the county Agricultural Association.

A bill to charter the Owen county Union Agricultural Association.

A bill to charter the Covington Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

REPORTS RESUMED.

Mr. ALEXANDER—Library—a bill to furnish books to Anderson county: passed.

Same—a bill to change the time of Henderson County Courts: passed.

Mr. TAYLOR—Internal Improvement—a bill to charter the River road company: passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of the Board of Internal Improvement of Franklin county—passed.

Mr. WALTON—Internal Improvement—a bill to charter the Roaring Spring and Lafayette turnpike company—amended and passed.

Mr. TAYLOR—a bill in relation to the Wilderness turnpike road—amended and passed.

Same—a bill to charter the Dix's River and Lancaster turnpike company—placed in the orders of the day and set for 12 o'clock Thursday.

Mr. ALEXANDER—County Courts—a bill to change the Adair Quarterly Courts—passed.

LEAVES.

Leave was given to several gentlemen to bring in bills. We could not get the titles—Will report them when the bills are introduced.

And then the Senate adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow.

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, Feb. 14, 1860.

Prayer by the Rev. J. M. LANCASTER, of the Catholic Church.

The reading of the Journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. Wm. JOHNSON—Ways and Means—a Senate bill for the benefit of H. L. Tye, H. S. Tye, and W. E. White, late sheriffs of Whitley county—passed.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. ELLIS, FAULCONER, and appropriately referred.

REPORTS FROM SELECT COMMITTEES.

Mr. FAULCONER—a bill for the benefit of the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the town of Hawsville: passed.

Mr. CLEVELAND—a bill to amend chap. 23, sec. 24, art. 1, of the Revised Statutes; referred to the committee on Revised Statutes.

BOYD COUNTY.

The House then took up the Senate bill to establish the county of Boyd. Composed of parts of the counties of Carter, Lawrence, and Greenup.

Mr. IRELAND offered an amendment that the county of Boyd shall annually levy the sum of \$250, which shall be collected and paid to such person or persons as the County Court of Greenup may from time to time direct, which levy shall continue until there is paid by said county of Boyd a sum equal in proportion to what the debt of the county of Greenup was at the last court of claims, (the portion that Boyd county is to pay shall bear the same relation to the debt,) that the number of times taken from Greenup county, and included in the county of Boyd bears to the remaining number of times in the county of Greenup in the year 1850—rejected.

Mr. J. W. COOK moved to strike out the 2d section, and insert a section, that the county court shall open a poll, and take the sense of the qualified voters of said county whether the county seat shall be located at Catlettsburg or Ashland—rejected—yeas, 23; nays, 60.

Mr. THOMPSON moved to amend the bill by striking out of the names of the commissioners to locate the county seat, and insert the names of Thornton F. Marshall, of Bracken; William Norvell, of Nicholas; Joseph T. Tucker, of Clarke; and Wm. S. Borts of Fleming.

Mr. IRELAND called for a division of the question.

The question was first taken on striking out, and it was decided in the negative—yeas, 24; nays, 61.

Mr. IRELAND moved to strike out the names of Messrs. Crawford and Short, two of the commissioners appointed to locate the county seat.

Mr. GOODLOVE moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until to-morrow evening at 3 o'clock—rejected.

Mr. GUDDELL moved the previous question—adopted.

The question was then taken on Mr. IRELAND's amendment, and it was decided in the negative—yeas, 29; nays, 57.

Mr. IRELAND offered an amendment, in substance the same as the one heretofore offered by him, in relation to the \$250 tax upon Boyd county.

Mr. JACOB moved the previous question—rejected—yeas, 20; nays, 63.

Mr. HODGE moved the previous question—adopted.

A motion to postpone the further consideration of the bill until 3 o'clock to-morrow was rejected.

Mr. IRELAND's amendment was then rejected—yeas, 32; nays, 54.

By unanimous consent Messrs. Ratcliffe and Ireland were invited to address the House in opposition to the passage of the bill, and Messrs. Roberts and Geiger in favor of its passage.

The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, and it was decided in the affirmative—yeas, 60; nays, 27.

Mr. GEIGER then offered a bill supplemental to the bill establishing the county of Boyd—passed.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. HODGE moved to reconsider the vote postponing the consideration of the message vetoing the bill increasing the capital stock of the Commercial Bank, and establishing three additional branches, until Thursday next.

The motion gave rise to considerable discussion, in which Messrs. Hodge, Carlisle, Goodloe, Hitt, Husbands, D. P. White, Gudgeon, Cleary, and Gaither took part.

Mr. HITT moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table—rejected—yeas, 34; nays, 56.

And then the House took a recess until half past 2 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

HOUSE BILL AMENDED IN THE SENATE.

An act to amend and reduce into one the several acts in relation to the town of Campbellsburg, in Taylor county—amendments concurred in.

An act applying the General Mechanics lien law to Lewis county—amendments concurred in.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The Senate bills in orders of the day were taken up and referred to the appropriate committees.

SENATE BILLS.

An act to authorize the Barren county court to grant charters to turnpike road companies in said county—passed.

An act to incorporate the Covington Coal Oil Company—passed.

An act to incorporate the First German Protestant Supporting Association of Covington—passed.

An act to change the place of voting from Hamilton to Big Bone Lick in Boone county—passed.

An act for the benefit of Wm. Nickol, of Rowan county—passed.

An act to amend the charter of the town of Dover, in Mason county—passed.

COMMERCIAL BANK.

The House again resumed the consideration of the motion of Mr. HODGE to reconsider the vote postponing the consideration of the message of the Governor vetoing the bill increasing the capital stock of the Commercial Bank, and making three additional branches, until next Thursday—adopted—yeas, 52; nays, 35.

The question was again taken, making the message the special order for Thursday next, and it was decided in the negative—yeas, 32; nays, 53.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1860.

Attention, Opposition!

There will be held a Convention of the Opposition to the reckless extravagance of the present Administration, to the secession slave-trading Democracy, and to Northern Abolitionism, at the Court House in this city, on next Saturday. We trust that there will be a full attendance. Let the people assemble and deliberate upon what is best to be done in the present emergency.

The communication from "Justice" below will repay perusal. The attention of the *Courier* especially is called to it.

Response to the Courier.

The *Courier*, in an editorial, as well as through its Frankfort correspondent, has attempted to refute the arguments advanced in my short communication to your paper against that portion of the House bill which provides for the appointment of Police Commissioners for Louisville by the Chancellor of the Chancery Court.

It will be remembered that I contended that that portion of the House bill was in violation of this provision of the Constitution:

"Officers for towns and cities shall be elected for such terms, and in such manner, and with such qualifications, as may be prescribed by law." (Sec. 6, art. 6.)

I contended that the Police Commissioner was an officer of the city of Louisville, and that, therefore, according to the above provision, he must be elected, not appointed.

Neither the *Courier*, or its correspondent pretends to deny the first branch of this proposition, viz: that this Police Commissioner is an officer of the city of Louisville. Unable to controvert this point, what is the argument of the *Courier*? It says that the 6th section, *supra*, "clearly applies to the officers previously specified in the article from which the quotation is made, and to no others." Who are the officers "previously specified in the article"? They are Commonwealth Attorneys, Circuit and County Clerks, County Attorneys, Surveyors, Coroners, Jailers, Sheriffs and Constables. These are the only officers "previously specified." Now how can any one who will read the Constitution conclude that these officers are referred to in the 6th section, *supra*, which speaks alone of "officers for towns and cities." These officers, "previously specified," are in no wise connected with "towns and cities." They are county and district executive and ministerial officers, and have no connection with "towns and cities" in their corporate capacity. The time and the manner of their election, and their qualifications, are all prescribed in the sections preceding section 6, and hence there was no necessity of again referring to them in section 6.

The *Courier* goes further, and says that the office of Police Commissioner of Louisville is embraced in the terms "other ministerial and executive officers" as used in the 10th sec. of art. 6, which is as follows: "The General Assembly may provide for the election or appointment, for a term not exceeding four years, of such other county or district ministerial and executive officers as shall, from time to time, be necessary and proper."

The italics and capitals in this section are just as they appear in the *Courier*. From the prominence which the *Courier* has given to the word "appointment" in the 10th sec. we must conclude that it recognizes a clear and palpable distinction between the election and appointment of an officer. The *Courier* evidently concedes that but for the word "appointment," in the 10th sec., a Police Commissioner should be elected. And it is only the idea that that officer is among those "other ministerial and executive officers," for whose appointment may provide, which induces the *Courier* to take its present position.

A close examination, however, of the 10th sec. *supra*, will convince, we are sure, every candid person, that a Police Commissioner cannot possibly be embraced by it. The *Courier* so flatters the words of the 10th sec. as partially to conceal the real import. That section does not refer in general terms to "such other ministerial and executive officers" as the *Courier* quotes it in its editorial. It applies to "such other county or district ministerial and executive officers" as shall from time to time be necessary and proper. The *Courier* correctly quotes the 10th sec., but when it comes to comment upon it, the very words are left out which indicate the character of the ministerial and executive officers which may be filled by appointment, viz: "only county or district" officers.

Will any one be so foolish as to contend that a Police Commissioner "for a city is a county or district ministerial and executive officer"? If not, how can he be included in the class of officers, who, under the 10th section, may be appointed in such manner as the law may prescribe? Any one who will open his eyes and read and think for himself will at once perceive the utter and miserable failure on the part of the *Courier* to defend the Constitutionality of the appointment of the Police Commissioners.

The failure of the *Courier's* correspondent is still more signal. In his letter from this place, he endeavors to create the impression that the opponents of the Police bill based its alleged unconstitutionality upon the failure to elect the watchmen. Why, the bill provides for the election of those officers by the people, and that provision is in exact accordance with the views heretofore taken by me in regard to the 6th section, *supra*. That correspondent keeps out of view the real objection urged to the Police bill, which was that, while it provided for the election of the watchmen, it required the appointment by one man of the Police Commissioners. If that correspondent thinks that the election of watchmen is in accordance with, and is required by the Constitution, upon what ground does he maintain the constitutionality of the appointment by one man of the Police Commissioners? The Police Commissioners are officers of a higher grade than watchmen. If the latter must be elected, must not the former? Are they not all officers of the city of Louisville?

Has it come to this, that the great Democratic

party, "the friend of the dear people," "the founders of the elective principle," are afraid to trust the people, and repudiate the right of the people to elect their own officers? When the Constitution says that "officers for towns and cities shall be elected," will the Democratic party say they shall be appointed?

JUSTICE.

Public Officers—Increase of Salaries.

Any one acquainted with the history of legislation in Kentucky will remember that the mass of the Democratic members of both branches of the General Assembly opposed all propositions to increase the salaries of the public officers. They were furnished with facts which demonstrated the propriety of an increase of some of the salaries; but the existence of these facts had no effect upon the untutored. Whenever any increase was made in the salary of a public officer the Democratic party in every part of the State denounced the extravagance of their political opponents. Upon the stump their leaders everywhere took ground in favor of "low salaries."

But now the tables are turned. The Democracy are now in power. All of the present officers are complaining, we understand, of the utter inadequacy of their present salaries to maintain them at the seat of Government. A movement is on foot to increase their salaries. Now we submit that the present officers ran for their respective offices with a full knowledge of the amount they would receive. They have asked their positions at the hands of the people with, at least, an ample willingness to take them with the salaries as now fixed by law.

If Thomas S. Page, Mason Brown, D. R. Haggard, Richard Sharp, &c., could live here with the salaries as now prescribed by law, why can not their successors do so? If Democratic legislators have heretofore resisted all efforts to increase salaries, will they now change their tactics because they have it in their power to award favors? If they will so change, ought not the country to know that they alone voted to increase the salaries. Let them take the responsibility. They have the reins of government. Let it not be said that the Opposition are willing to do for Democratic office-holders what the mass of the Democracy have always been unwilling to do for Opposition office-holders?

A GREAT NATIONAL WORK.—One of the most valuable works of the age is "The National Portrait Gallery of Distinguished Americans, with Biographical Sketches," now being published by Messrs. Rice & Hart, of Philadelphia. It contains one hundred and forty-nine engraved portraits of distinguished Americans, who have occupied prominent positions in the history of the United States. The portraits are on steel, and each accompanied by a concise biographical sketch of the individual. The work is in four volumes elegantly bound in Turkey morocco, antique gilt. The biographical sketches form a complete history of the country, and the work should be in every family.

Mr. A. N. Hart, one of the publishers of the work, is now in our city soliciting subscribers for the work, and we hope that our citizens will give him numerous orders. The subjoined notice from the Louisville Journal will introduce Mr. Hart to our readers:

Mr. A. N. Hart, of the firm of Rice & Hart, of Philadelphia, is now in our city, and contemplates a visit to the interior of our State. Mr. Hart has for sale three superb works: the National Portrait Gallery of Distinguished Americans, the History of the Indian Tribes of North America, and Michael's North American Sylva. When Mr. Hart was here last spring we gave extended notices of these splendid literary and scientific productions, and we are pleased to learn that he sold a large number of them which have been delivered to the entire satisfaction of the purchasers. We have known Mr. Hart for some time, and we can most confidently recommend him to the attention of our friends throughout Kentucky, wherever he may visit. He carries specimens of the works with him, and whoever subscribes to them may be certain of receiving them in good order and condition.

COURT OF APPEALS.

MONDAY, Feb. 13, 1860.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Gabbart v. Watts, Mercer; affirmed.
Hood et ux v. Wurts, Jones & Co., Carter; affirmed.
Tice et al. v. Stockton et al., East; affirmed.
Ratliff v. Hardin, Nichols; affirmed.
Gray v. Farmers Bank, Christian; affirmed.
Irions v. Patton, Greenup; reversed.

ORDERS.

Beverly v. Nunn's adm'r., Henderson; appeal dismissed for failure to file record.
Jackson v. Allison, Madison; petition for rehearing overruled.
Bradford v. Jones, Pendleton; petition for rehearing filed.
Peter et al., (of color,) v. Lillard et al., Henry; set for trial on the 21st inst.
Berry v. Hamilton, Bath; argument continued by Judge Marshall for appellees.

TUESDAY, Feb. 14, 1860.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Wright's adm'r. v. Harris, Mercer; affirmed.
Morrow's ex'r v. Winstead, Hopkins; reversed.
Landrum v. Kingman, Fulton et. et.; affirmed.
Clarkson's ex'r v. Clarkson et al., Kenton; appeal dismissed, being no final order.

ORDERS.

Jackson v. Roberts, Trimble; rule absolute and appeal dismissed.
Kennedy & Bro. v. Cunningham, Bourbon; petition for rehearing overruled.
Bradford v. Jones, Pendleton; opinion slightly modified, and petition for rehearing overruled.
Henderson v. Hayne, Grant; petition for rehearing overruled.
Peter et al., (of color,) v. Lillard et al., Henry; order of rehearing set aside and continued.
Berry v. Hamilton, Bath; argument continued by Judge Marshall for appellees.

GRAND FURNITURE BALL.—By a notice which will be found in another part of our paper of this morning, it will be seen that the gentlemen composing the Assembly Ball Club will give one more of their Grand Furniture Dress Balls on the evening of the 21st inst. As this will positively be the last one, and as the beauty and fashion of Kentucky will be in attendance, we know that we can safely say that this will be the ball of the season.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Furniture Warehouse of Mr. A. STRAUS, at Cincinnati, which may be found in our paper. We have been informed by several of our friends who have purchased furniture in Cincinnati that they examined the furniture of a large number of the wholesale furniture houses in that city, and they found the furniture of Mr. Straus better and cheaper than at any other house. We recommend him to all who may buy furniture in Cincinnati.

Decision of the Court of Appeals.

(Reported expressly for the Commonwealth by JOHN M. BROWN, Attorney-at-Law, Frankfort, Ky.)

RUTHERFORD vs. COMMONWEALTH. Appeal from Todd County. Rutherford was indicted for the murder of Starks, found guilty, and appeals from that judgment.

The court below gave to the jury the following instruction, which was objected to by the counsel of accused, and excepted to as erroneous, viz: "That it is the province of the jury to decide upon the credibility of each witness introduced in the cause, and if a witness swear falsely in relation to one particular fact in the case, they have a right to disregard every other fact proven by said witness."

The objection urged against this instruction is that it makes the credibility of the witness depend upon the truth of his testimony concerning a particular fact in the case, without reference to the materiality of the point or the knowledge of the witness as to the untruth of his statement.

Chief Justice SIMMONS delivered the opinion. The word false must be taken in its ordinary acceptance as importing knowledge of the untruth of the statement. With this view, there is generally connected with it some word denoting knowledge as "knowingly," "willfully," &c. But as it is not to be presumed that the jury would have regarded the witnesses' credibility impaired unless they believed he knowingly swore falsely, it cannot be said that the instruction was to the prejudice of the appellant.

Under the instruction, the false swearing, in order to affect the credibility of the witness, must have related to some material point. Only material points could be properly proved in the case, and on this ground the objection to the instruction must fail.

The action of the court, as regards instructions, was substantially correct. But an objection is urged to the action of the court in admitting and rejecting important testimony.

The murder with which the accused is charged is supposed to have been committed at night. It is attempted to prove that Starks and the accused were seen riding together from Elkton after night. The body of the murdered man was found next morning. It appears that during the day preceding the murder Starks had exhibited in his possession. It is proved by Ware, a deputy Sheriff, that he had paid a marked bank bill to Starks on that day, and other evidence goes to show that the accused paid that bill on the day after the murder in satisfaction of a debt.

After the accused had been arrested and was in the custody of Ware, a deputy sheriff, he remarked that "he had no fear, and asked him what he thought." Ware replied that, "if one or two important points could be established, he would get clear." On the prisoner's inquiring what they were, Ware told him to show that he had no moneyed transactions with Starks, and if he could show this he would get clear. The prisoner then stated that he had had no moneyed transaction with Starks. This statement was used as evidence on the trial, although the counsel of the accused objected.

It is plain that to remove the presumption of guilt, raised by the possession of the identical bank bill, it should be shown by the accused that it was received by him before they left Elkton. The evident design, in inducing the statement, was to fasten upon the accused the murder as well as the robbery of Starks.

The statement of the prisoner, though it was in legal effect, when connected with the facts developed, a confession of his guilt was not intended as such. He made it at the suggestion of the officer having him in custody, with the hope of exculpating himself.

Confessions made by the application of the influences of hope or fear are excluded as evidence, because they may very probably be untrue.

In this case the statement was evidently induced by the hope of an acquittal. Various instances are given in support of the above ground in *Greenleaf on Evidence*, sec. 220. But in some cases it has been held that although the confession to be valid should be voluntary, it need not be spontaneous. Thus if the confession be induced by a pledge of secrecy or the promise of some collateral benefit, no hope or fear being held out in respect to the criminal charge, it will be admissible. (*Commonwealth vs. Knapp, 9 Pick. 496; Rex vs. Green, 6 C. and P. 665.*)

It has been decided that where a confession has been obtained by deception, if there is no reason to suspect an inducement to untruth, it will be admitted as evidence. Thus where a prisoner was informed that his accomplices were in custody, when such was not the fact, his confession was received as evidence. (*Rex vs. Burley, 2 Starke on Evidence, side page 22, Note M.*)

In this case, however, there was no motive of hope or fear to induce the making of an untrue statement.

But in this case there is a palpable inducement to untruth, and we are of opinion that the court erred in permitting the statement to be used in evidence.

The several interrogatories addressed to Ward, the deputy sheriff, who deposed to the statement, should have been rejected. They are—

1. Did you or not propose to S. O. Rutherford that if he would pay you \$50 you would leave the State and not appear against his son as a witness?
2. Did you or not receive from said S. O. Rutherford a bribe, at your own request and instance, not to appear against his son?
3. Did you not go to his son, S. O. Rutherford's house, and there, in conversation with him, propose to him that if he would pay you \$50 you would leave the State, and not appear as a witness against his son?
4. Did you or not send a letter from S. O. Rutherford, post-marked Elkton, Ky., with a large cross mark in said letter, and nothing else written in it, which was agreed by you with Rutherford, in the presence of J. S. Sears, should be the sign that you were ready to leave the State and wanted the money; and did he, Rutherford, or not, send you the money in a letter, and did you or not receive it?
5. Did you or not say to S. O. Rutherford, in the presence of the defendant when you had him in custody in Elkton, and before you were introduced as a witness at the examining trial, that you would stand in the defendant's shoes for fifty cents?

These interrogatories were objected to by the attorney for the Commonwealth, and the objec-

tion sustained. To this decision the prisoner excepted.

As an answer to any of the questions except the first and fifth might have subjected the witness to a penal prosecution, he was not bound to answer them. And, as he was not bound to answer, and it was not suggested that he was willing to answer, we cannot decide that the court excluded important evidence, or prejudiced the appellant.

But the court below might have compelled an answer to the first and fifth questions, and should have done so. An answer in the affirmative would have weakened the witnesses' credibility, which it is the object of a cross examination to test.

It is not necessary to decide whether the refusal of the court to let them be answered authorizes a reversal when the record contains no statement that the proponent believed they would have been answered in the affirmative, or was prepared with evidence to rebut a negative answer. The judgment must be reversed on another ground mentioned above.

The judgment is reversed, and the cause remanded for a new trial and further proceedings not inconsistent with this opinion.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of PAGE, GAINES & PAGE was, on the 23d of January, 1860, dissolved by mutual consent—T. S. & J. R. Page retaining the Dry Goods and Queensware Establishment, with the notes and accounts of said firm—their business will be settled up by said T. S. & J. R. Page—W. A. Gaines retaining the Hardware and Grocery. Both Establishments will be carried on at the same stands, where we will be pleased to serve our old patrons, and as many new ones as can make it to their interest to patronize us.

T. S. & J. R. PAGE,
W. A. GAINES.
J. Yeoman copy.

Bridgeport Female Institute.

This new and prosperous institution, now in successful operation, will open its next session on the First Monday of FEBRUARY, 1860. The Teachers, flattered by signal success in teaching heretofore, are determined to excel in this vicinity. Give us the pupils and we will clearly demonstrate that in each instance we give value received.

J. HERVEY GARDNER, A. M.
(From Va.) Principal and Proprietor.
Miss LUCY H. BALDWIN, from Ohio, and for the last three years Teacher in Mrs. Tevis' School, Shelbyville, Preceptress. [Bridgeport, Ky., Jan. 31, 1860.]

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

From rich and pure, and free, all colors, grades and conditions of life, we hear the same word of praise awarded this wonderful article. Sores are healed, pains relieved, lives saved, valuable animals made useful, and untold ill-assaged by this great medicine, which is surprising to the judgment of man. What family does not require a standard Liniment. Who ever heard of the same effects produced by any other article? For Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Swellings, Strained Muscles, &c., it has no equal. Beware of imitations. The genuine Mustang Liniment is sold by all respectable Druggists and Livery Men in every town, parish and hamlet throughout North and South America, Europe, and the Islands of the Ocean. Buy at once.

BARNES & PARK,
Proprietors, New York.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

The Rev. WILLIAM COSGROVE, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs, and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

REV. WM. COSGROVE,
730 Baltic Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

I. O. O. F.

Phoenix Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F., Meets at their Hall, on St. Clair Street, over Page, Gaines & Page's Grocery Store, in the Third Story, every Tuesday Evening, at 7 o'clock. Transient members in good standing are fraternally invited to attend. Entrance to the Hall, one door below Page, Gaines & Page's Grocery Store. By order of the Lodge.

Dec. 2, 1859—ds. JOHN W. PRUETT, Sec'y.

MASONIC NOTICE.

Hiram Lodge, No. 4, meets on the Second and Fourth Monday Evenings in each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M., in their Lodge room in the Third Story over Page, Gaines & Page's Grocery Store, adjoining the Commonwealth Office, on Saint Clair Street. Members of the Legislature who are Masons, and other visiting Brethren, are cordially invited to attend the meetings. By order of the Lodge.

LUMBER YARD.

We have again established a Lumber Yard in Frankfort, on the lot at the intersection of Washington and Main Streets, where will be kept, at all times, a full assortment of Poplar, Oak, Ash and Walnut Lumber, which will be sold upon reasonable terms for Cash.

Dec. 2, 1859. J. S. & L. E. HARVEY.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS!!

MRS. F. T. LYONS & CO.,
Saint Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,
Have just received and opened a full and large assortment of Fashionable Fall and Winter Millinery Goods. The new stock embraces Cloaks, Pointes, Bonnets, Ribbons, Head-dresses, Caps, &c., &c., all of the latest styles and fashions.

Don't send to Louisville or Lexington when you can get what you want equally as elegant and far cheaper at home. Call and see. MRS. F. T. LYONS & CO.
Agents for WHEELER & WILSON'S Unrivalled Sewing Machines. [Oct. 14, 1859.]

REMOVAL.

R. RUNYAN
Has removed his store two doors above his old stand. He is still in the Goods, we are informed, at the lowest possible rate for cash down. Give him a call. We repeat what we said before, Runyan is all right.
Frankfort, Nov. 14, 1859.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Of widows or heirs of the following named Revolutionary Pensioners who once lived in Kentucky—Wm. Bond, Joel Johnson, Wilhelmit Lattimer, John G. Marper, Andrew Parker, Thomas Post, Thomas Simpson, Christopher Strong, John Taylor, Joseph Walker, Wm. Williamson, Wm. Warren, and Harris Ryan. Any persons who know anything of the families of any of them will please leave word at, or address a letter to the Yeoman Office, or by letter to C. R. BARRELY, Louisville, Ky. Who can give important information to them.

GREENWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
Mrs. MARY TRAYNE RUNYAN, Principal.
The Twenty-third Session of this School will commence on Monday, the 23d of January, 1860. Terms as usual.
For further information address the Principal.
January 15, 1860—2m.

Artesian Well Water.

A SUPPLY always on hand at SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

WILLIAM H. GRAY. JAMES M. TODD.
GRAY & TODD,
DEALERS IN
FINE GROCERIES,
PURE OLD WHISKY.
BRANDIES, WINE, &C., &C.
Cigars, Tobacco, Preserves,
&c., &c.,
MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.
Jan. 15, 1860.

"Wines, Cordials, &c."
10 BASKETS Champagne Wine;
30 Boxes Claret Wine;
30 Bottles Madeira Wine;
30 Bottles Pale and Brown Sherry Wine;
4 dozen Bottles Old Port Wine;
4 dozen Bottles Sweet Malaga Wine;
3 dozen Bottles Jamaica Rum;
Fine Brandy and Whisky in Bottles;
3 dozen French Cordials;
2 dozen Maraschino;
5 dozen Curacao;
5 dozen Blackberry Cordial;
10 dozen Superior Lemon Syrup, for sale by
Jan. 15, 1860. GRAY & TODD.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

25 BAGS of Buckwheat Flour, just received and for sale by
January 15, 1860. GRAY & TODD.

HOMMONY! HOMMONY!!

BARRELS of Splendid Hommony, just received and for sale by
January 15, 1860. GRAY & TODD.

SUNDRIES.

WE have in store and for sale—
Prunes, in jars and boxes;
Raisins, in whole, half and quarter boxes;
Dates, Figs, &c.;
Almonds, English Walnuts, Filberts;
Pistons, Cream Nuts, &c.;
1 barrel Fresh Cocoanuts;
Fresh Apples, Fresh Strawberries;
Fresh Tomatoes, Fresh Peaches, Canton Ginger;
Preserves of various kinds;
Pickles, Sauces, Catupus, &c.; Pickled Lobsters;
Red Currant Jelly, Fresh and Pickled; Lobsters;
Chow Chow, Brandy Fruits, &c., &c.
Jan. 15, 1860. GRAY & TODD.

Children's Cabs, Gigs, &c.

5 FINE Substantial Cabs for Children;
2 Fine Substantial Gigs with Springs;
4 Fine Willow Buggies;
2 Fine Toy Wagons;
12 Fine Wheelbarrows; just received and for sale by
Jan. 15, 1860. GRAY & TODD.

Coffee.

JUST received and for sale
30 Bags Prime Rio Coffee;
15 Pockets Old Government Java Coffee;
5 Bags Laguaira Coffee.
Jan. 15, 1860. GRAY & TODD.

"Bacon, Lard, &c."

100 CANVASSED Hams;
100 Plain Sugar Cured Hams;
100 Bacon Shoulders;
100 Bacon Sides;
300 lbs. Sugar Cured Dried Beef;
5 doz. Beef Tongues, in store and for sale by
Jan. 15, 1860. GRAY & TODD.

CLOVER SEED.

5 Barrels of Prime Clover seed in store and for sale by
Jan. 15, 1860. GRAY & TODD.

"Fresh and Pickled Salmon."

DOZEN Fresh Salmon in Cases;
2 Barrels Pickled Salmon. Just received and for sale by
Jan. 15, 1860. GRAY & TODD.

NEW BACON.

A small lot of Macklin's, Superior Bacon Hams, in store and for sale by
Jan. 25, 1860. GRAY & TODD.

SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

14 HHDS. choice N. O. Sugar;
50 bbls. Crushed, Powdered and Granulated Sugar;
30 bags Prime Rio Coffee;
12 bags Old Java Coffee;
6½ chests superior G. P. Tea;
15 bbls. choice Plantation Molasses;
10½ bbls. choice Plantation Molasses;
4 bbls. superior Golden Syrup;
20 gallons Kegs Golden Syrup;
30 bbls. No. 3, large Mackerel;
8½ bbls. No. 3, large Mackerel;
30 kits of No. 1 and 2 Mackerel;
Received per steamer Dove and for sale by
Jan. 15, 1860. GRAY & TODD.

FRESH BALTIMORE OYSTERS.

WE have commenced receiving Fresh Baltimore Oysters, and will continue to receive them during the Oyster season.

Sardines, Pickled and Spiced Oysters.

WHOLE, half and quarter boxes Sardines;
200 4 dozen Fresh Oysters;
6 dozen Pickled and Spiced Oysters;
in store and for sale by
Jan. 15, 1860. GRAY & TODD.

TABLE OIL.

4 BASKETS whole and half Bottles, very superior Table Oil, for sale by
GRAY & TODD.

Utica Lime.

10 BBLs. just received per Steamboat Dove, and for sale by
GRAY & TODD.

SUGARS & MOLASSES.

8 hhds. Prime N. O. Sugar;
4 hhds. Preserving Sugar;
30 bbls. Crushed and Powdered Sugar;
5 bbls. & boxes small & double refined Loaf Sugar;
10 bbls. Plantation Molasses;
12½ bbls. Plantation Molasses;
3 bbls. Sugar House Molasses;
5 bbls. Golden Syrup;
10 kegs (10 gallons each) Golden Syrup;
5 bbls. Superior Granulated Sugar; for sale by
Jan. 15, 1860. GRAY & TODD.

TEA AND PORTER.

5 cases Disher's Ale, in Jugs;
5 cases Tennant's Ale, in Bottles;
5 cases Hibernia's London Porter, just received and for

